67th YEAR.

Real Estate and Court News

Daily in Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917. — TEN PAGES.

PAGE 5 —CLOUDY

PRICE, TWO CENTS

PRICE OF WHEAT IS FIXED AT \$2.20 **BUSHEL FOR 1917**

Findings Reached by Committee After Three Days' Deliberations.

AGREEMENT APPROVED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Hoped That Action Will Stabilize Market and Keep Charges Within Moderate Bounds.

Should Permit of 14-Ounce Loaf of Bread for 5 Cents, With Fair Profit to All.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, August 30.—The price

of No. 1 Northern spring wheat was fixed at \$2,20 a bushel, at Chicago, for the 1917 crop to-day by the wheat Garfield, whose findings, reached after three days' deliberation, were sub-Wilson. The announcement was made

mittee voted first for \$1.84, and the cussion, the compromise at \$2.20 was approved unanimously.

The committee finally agreed late this afternoon after several days of voting. At one time to-day it looked as if it would be unable to come to a conclusion, but just before 6 o'clock a compromise was reached and the last vote was unanimous

On the base of \$2.20 at Chicago, the food administration worked out tonight differentials for the various grades and classes, and for the several

The price fixed to-night is 20 cents higher than that named for the 1918 crop by Congress in the food control bill. The \$2 price set by Congress was taken into consideration by the com mittee in considering a fair valuation

for this year's crop. In a statement accompanying the an nouncement of the price, President Wilson declares it is the hope of the food administration, and his own as well that the fixing of a price will stabilize the market and keep prices within moderate bounds for all transactions during the current year.

PRICE OF FLOUR AND BREAD ALSO WILL BE KEPT DOWN

The price of flour and bread, too. the President declares, will be kept

The committee, in its report to the President, gave as the three chief considerations that entered into its deliberations the following:

The fact that the United at war, the need of encouraging the producer, and the necessity of reducing the cost of living to the consumer that the price fixed will permit of a fourteen-ounce loaf of bread for 5 cents, allowing a fair profit both to the flour manufacturer and the baker.

The price differentials worked out by the food administration to-night are No. 1, dark, hard winter, \$2.24; hard winter basic, \$2.20; red winter basic \$2.20; yellow, hard winter, \$2.16; soft, red winter, \$2.18; dark Northern spring, \$2.24; red spring, \$2.18; humpback \$2.10; amber durum, \$2.24; durum basic \$2.20; red durum, \$2.13; red walla. \$2.13; hard, white basic, \$2.20; soft white, \$2.18; white club, \$2.16. No. 2 of each grade is 3 cents less; No. 3, 6 cents less; No. 4, 10 cents less.

Relative market basis, Chicago, Galveston, New Orleans, basic; Kansas City and Omaha, 5 cents less than basic; Duluth and Minneapolis, 3 cents less; St. Louis, 2 cents less; New York. more than basic: Baltimore and Philadelphia, 9 cents more; Buf falo, 5 cents more.

basic grades are No. 1 hard winter, red winter and Northern spring.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION

TO CONTROL MARKET Although the prices are fixed on government purchases only, the food administration, through its wheat corporation, recently organized, expects to control the market without difficulty. The corporation will make all government and allied purchases, and has under consideration plans to buy for millers. If it serves as broker between the terminal and the flour mills, the corporation will become purchaser of virtually all of the country's wheat

Members of the committee said tonight they expected a great deal of criticism from the farmers, but that they felt that every farmer should consider himself a part of the war machinery of the government, and be willing to relinquish a part of his profits in the interests of the common

In its statement to the President, th committee recites the factors considered in its discussion. Chief among them was the mounting cost of living.

The cost of production came in for considerable attention. Experts of the Department of Agriculture were asked for production cost figures, and the committee studied data supplied by growers' organizations.

The committee's work ended with the fixing of a price. One member, R G. Rhett, of Charleston, S. C., was ill and did not attend the meetings.

Baltimore by Boat—The Water
Trip of Delights.
Leave Richmond, Main St. Station, 5:10 p.
M. arrive Baltimore 7:00 A. M. Fares, \$5
round-trip; \$3 one way, YORK RIVER
LINE, and new Steamers.—ACV.

Regret Expressed by Navy League

Convinced There Were No Hampering Instructions in Mare Island Disaster Probe.

[By Arroclated Press] WASHINGTON, August 30 .- in statement to-day, the Navy League announces is acceptance of the report of the naval board of the Mare Island explosion, and expresses regret that, in a former statement it gave currency to an opinion that the investigation was being hampered by the Navy Department under the influence of powerful labor interests. The former statement led to the bitter controversy between the league and Secretary Daniels.

The league's statement also regrets KICK BY FARMERS EXPECTED that in referring to labor influence it was not made clear that it did not Davis for Governor in the November refer to the standard labor unions, but election, and placed themselves on recto "the Germanized I. W. W." The statement, issued with the approval Candidates were nominated for every of Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, says the organization is convinced there were no "hampering instructions or restrictive direction as to the method of investi-

While the Navy Department was investigating the explosion which killed fair-price committee, headed by H. A. five and injured more than thirty in July, the league issued a statement declaring a reliable informant had told it that a time fuse leading to mitted to, and approved by, President the black powder magazine had been found, but that the investigation was being blocked by powerful labor in-

The issuance of the statement caused a bitter controversy with Secretary farmers for \$2.50. After long dis- Daniels, who at once cut all connections with the Navy League, ordered all of its members excluded from naval ships or stations, and refused to accept for the navy contributions of comforts being made for seamen by thousands of women throughout the

> The official report of the Mare Island confirmed the finding of the time fuse, charges of a criminal conspiracy by persons unknown, but denied that the investigators worked under any restrictions.

The league's acknowledgment and expression of regrets now is expected to lead to a resumption of relations with the navy.

TO OUTLINE COAL POLICY

Fuel Administrator, Dr. Garfield, Will Make His Views Known, Possibly To-Day. (B) Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- A state ment outlining his policy toward coal control will be issued soon, possibly to-morrow, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, said to-night. Dr. Garfield held an hour's conference to-day with sion of the free school system and he could beat the electric car across directors of the National Association admission of women to the University the danger spot. The jury impaneled expressed the opinion that the fuel administration might suggest a number of changes in the present scale of and prices to smooth out inequalities.

The operators will make no statenent as to their position until as to whether to submit without protest to the scale price fixed by President Wilson.

HITS PERISCOPE OF U-BOAT

teamer Carrying Unit of American Medical Corps to Europe Averts Her Own Destruction.

[By Associated Press.] PORTLAND, ORE., August 30 .- How steamer carrying a unit of the American medical corps to Europe for service smashed the periscope of a submarine with her guns, and averted her own destruction is told in a letter received here to-day by Dr. J. W. Morrow, from his son, Dr. Earl Morrow.

"It was just after breakfast and I "when I suddenly saw a periscope could shout a warning, our chief gunner had spied the periscope and opened it to pieces. It sank, and we did not see it or the submarine again."

WILSON CONFERS WITH ROOT

President Again Turns His Attention to Situation in Russin.

IBy Associated Press 1 WASHINGTON, August 30.-President Wilson again turned his attention to the situation in Russia at a conference to-day with Elihu Root, who headed the American mission. Mr. Root and other members of the mission have been pressing the immediate necessity of material as well as moral assistance to the provisional government, and beside the recent \$100,000,000 credit, other steps already have been taken toward that end Further action may follow to-day's

TRAINING AT CAMP GORDON

,200 Recently Commissioned Officer to Attend School of the Soldier for a Weck.

[By Associated Press.] ATLANTA, GA., August 30 .- Actual training began to-day at Camp Gordon, where more than 1,200 officers recently commissioned have been ordered to report, and receive additional instructions in military tactics preparatory to assuming their commands in various units of this district's quota

of the national army. To-day the new officers began attending the school of the soldier. which will be held daily for the next week under the direction of more than

THOMAS J. MUNCEY NAMED BY G. O. P.

Westmoreland Davis for Governor of Virginia.

FULL TICKET PUT IN FIELD HAPPENS NEAR ASHLAND

Itself for Prohibition and Woman Suffrage.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ROANOKE, VA., August 30 .- After night nominated Thomas J. Muncey, of Bland County, to oppose Westmoreland ord as squarely in favor of prohibition. State office. The nominations follow: Governor-Thomas J. Muncey, of

Bland County. Lieutenant-Governor-B. A. Davis, of Rocky Mount. Attorney-General-W. W. Butner, of

Fredericksburg. Secretary of Commonwealth-Henry Reed, of Botetourt County. State Treasurer-James McLaughlin,

of Lynchburg. Superintendent of Public Instruction -James H. Roebush, of Rockingham. Commissioner of Agriculture-B. D. Bowman, of Shenandoah.

SQUARELY IN FAVOR

OF PROHIBITION LAWS Republicans, in their platform, placed themselves on record as squarely in favor of the prohibition laws now on the Virginia statute books. They believe that the "enforcement of those laws will be rendered more certain when placed in hands of those who sympathize with the cause of prohibition, rather than with those who have disaster, made public a little later. movement, but who, if placed in power, not always opposed this great moral will seek any tavorable opportunity to restore the liquor traffic in the State." They also favor the enactment of such additional laws as time and experience may show are necessary to make the prohibition laws effective.

Reasonable hours of service for employees, the placing of restriction around the employment of women and children, equal compensation for women doing men's work, the enactment of a reasonable workmen's compensaright of suffrage to the women of the DIRECT ELECTIONS BY

THE PEOPLE WANTED Election of members of the State Corporation Commission, judges of the

congressional gerrymandering and H. L. Bagby. whereby a great part of the people MANY PEOPLE IN ASHLAND of the State are denied their fair pro-Dr. Garfield has announced the coal cils of the State and nation," and aladministration's policy. They left to- leged the Democratic party has renight and will not return, they said, fused to abide by the plain mandate unless called by Dr. Garfield. Their of the law and redistrict the State in certained by the last census.

They also denounced the "failure of the Legislature of Virginia, controlled by the Democratic party, to enact legislation looking to the sup pression of illegal combinations and rusts existing within the State for the purpose of extortion of high

In the absence of Congressman Bascom Slemp, the meeting was called order by Vice-Chairman B. O Crockett. Several hundred Republicans were in attendance.

Prominent among the Republicans in attendance was Senztor James E. Watsession. Senator Watson, in speaking of the war, dwelt upon some of the was standing aft," writes Dr. Morrow, causes, he said, that tended to make old, and had practiced law in Richthat party politics should disappear at ard practiced law in States should present a united front to every foe.

PEOPLE EXPECTED WILSON

TO KEEP THEM OUT OF WAR Senator Watson declared the war unpopular because thousands of men and vomen had voted for Woodrow Wilson, believing he would keep the country out of war. He said Democratic committees throughout the country plapeace; the election of Hughes meant war. People voted for the President weeks after his inauguration the nation was plunged into war. This, the Indiana Senator characterized as "the most astounding piece of treachery that ever shock this country."

Lack of a sufficiently clear and repeated statement of America's reasons for being in the war, he assigned as a cause of much of the war's unpopularity. He declared it none of America's business what the boundaries of Belgium and of Alsace-Lorraine might be, none of her business what sort of government the German people live "The world must be made under. safe for democracy' may sound fine," he said. "but it is a little too ethereal to go to war over." He declared America had entered the war because her citizens had been slain on the destroyed, because Germany had denied to her the freedom of the seasthat freedom "over which our fore-

fathers fought England in 1812." Senator Watson gave as another cause of the war's unpopularity its (Continued on Second Page.)

THREE KILLED WHEN CAR STRIKES AUTO

Bland County Man Will Oppose Thomas P. Howard, Overton Howard and Richard Bagby Meet Instant Death.

Republican Convention Declares Motor Car Driven by Howard Struck by Chesapeake Bay Line Trolley.

Thomas P. Howard, chief bank examiner of the Fifth Federal Reserve in all-day session, the Republicans of District, Richmond; Overton Howard, Virginia, in State convention here, to- his brother, of Richmond and Ashland, and Richard M. Bagby, a sixteenyear-old youth, nephew of Overton Howard, were instantly killed shortafter 7 o'clock yesterday morning at Langford's Crossing, near Ashland, when an auto in which they were riding was hit by a northbound Richmond and Chesapeake Bay electric

At a formal inquest held shortly after the accident at Ashland by Acting Coroner George E. Heath, a verdict was rendered exonerating Motorman W. S. Brinkley and Conductor J. A. Martin, of the car, from any blame whatever. Following the inquest at Ashland, the bodies of the three dead men were brought to Richmond to be prepared for burial.

The crash shattered the Howard auto to bits, and broke both the service and emergency brakes of the electric car, so that it ran on to the Ashland station, half a mile away from the scene of the accident, where it was stopped by shutting off the current from the branch power-house. CROSSING IS SHUT IN BY

WOODS ON THREE SIDES The three victims of the accident fishing trip in Hanover County The crossing where the accident happened is said to be densely shut in by woods on three sides and by a cornfield on the other side. Persons on road vehicles or on electric cars can see each other only about ten feet away, it developed at the coroner's hearing

For that reason. Motorman Brinkley, of the electric car, testified, he always made it a point to sound the danger signal when approaching that crossing. The motorman said he did this yesterday, and his testimony was confirmed by witnesses who were tion law and the extension of the aboard the electric car, including filling the gaps with loyal men. Superintendent Taurman, of the Vir-State equally with men were favored. gigia Railway and Power Company; C. F. Shaw and Lem Lewis, colored.
All the witnesses to the accident

who testified at the coroner's hearing said the occupants of the motor car courts, school superintendents and mind, and this led them to the opinion appeared to be in an easy frame of ing session of the Moscow conference that the automobile driver thought to be brought out of the chaos by the The Republicans denounced the "un
By Acting Coroner Heath follows:
W. L. Foy, Harry Bumpass, L. B. fair Democratic system of legislative Perrin, Louis Stieford, J. C. Pollard

HEAR CARS CRASH TOGETHER Many of the people of Ashland heard the auto, and the news soon spread through the village. Hundreds hurconferences here the last few days accordance with the population as as- and children hurriedly left when they ried to the scene, but many women caught a glimpse of the dead and learned of the seriousness of the The body of Overton Howard was badly mutilated, the ribs being pushed in and his shoulders and face lacerated. Thomas P. Howard was thrown thirty feet from the track. His back was broken, and the body was lacerated and bruised. Young Bagby's neck was broken, and his body was lying close by the car.

Thomas P. Howard was fifty-seven years old. He resided in Monroe Terrace Apartments, and his widow, who was Miss Lutie Shield, of Richmond. survives. He was the first pan' scn, of Indiana, whose address was eral Reserve District, and had been aminers appointed for the Fifth Fedthe principal feature of the afternoon prominent in the banking business in Richmond for a number of years.

Overton Howard was sixty years it unpopular, but declared, that, being mond for many years. He owned a emerge 300 yards astern. Before I in it, the only thing for America to splendid farm near Ashland. For more do was to fight it out. He declared than a quarter of a century Mr. Howfire. His first shot struck and smashed the Atlantic shore and that the United Hanover Counties. His law offices in Richmond, in the Travelers' Building, contain a fine law library. a widow, who was Miss Dixie B. gby of Richmond. One brother, M. P. Howard, also sur-

ives. He resides in West Virginia. YOUNG BAGBY EMPLOYED

IN R., F. & P. OFFICES Richard Bagby, known to his boy friends as "Dick," was a nephew of Mrs. Overton Howard. He was emcarded billboards with the doctrine ployed as a clerk in the Richmond ofthat the election of Wilson meant fices of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Thomas P. Howard went to Ashland

with this in mind, he said, and in six Wednesday with his brother, Overton. They traveled in Thomas Howard's car. The brothers are said to have passed the afternoon Wednesday fishing in Hanover County, and to have returned to the Howard farm home near Ashland Wednesday night. Yesterday morning they picked up Young Bagby, of whom they were very lond. were on their way to Richmond when they lost their lives It was said last night that the

funeral services for the three men killed in the crash would probably be held in Richmond to-morrow, though complete arrangements had not been perfected. The Richmond Bar Association will send a delegation, Overton association.

The Howards were sons of the late Edward C. Howard, for many high seas, because her vessels had been City Clerk of Richmond, and to mediate predecessor of B

Will Be Showered Over Germany WASHINGTON, August 30 .wider circulation can be attained. They have approached close to Ber-

Copies of Wilson's Reply to Pope

President Wilson's reply to the Pope will be spread over Germany by nirplanes, if there is any tendency on the part of the German press to change its meaning.

The President is determined on this. He wants his message to reach the German people. He wants them to read and know for themselves that the United States is warring not upon them, but upon imperialism. He will not have it presented in garbled form.

President Wilson is confident that his words will bear well on the German people, it can be stated on high authority.

Hundreds of thousands of copies of the note will probably be showered over Germany. A German translation is now being prepared by competent German scholars here, which, it is hoped, will be as comnelling as the original text. In planning for the distribution, the administration is following the precedent attempted with the Prestdent's declaration of war. The allied air fleet has been so far perfected that it is believed a much

Airplanes have raided Westphalia. lin. It is now considered practical that the President's note may be showered on the Wilhelmstrasse itself, and in every large center of German population. More important than all, it can be scattered among the agrarians, who so far have been the most fertile son of German dis-

In all official circles to-day it was the general opinion that President Wilson's note does more than leave the rond open to pence. It starts the United States upon that road with all the allied nations at her

Everywhere the conception is growing that the United States has sounded the rallying cry which every foe of Germany may echo.

There was a distinctly more optimistic air about the State Department to-day. It was largely due to the unexpectedly favorable comment in the British press upon the President's note. It was intimated that further developments along these lines might soon be expected.

TO VOTE ON WAR TAX BILL

Commanders Take Steps to Restore Former Status by Filling Gaps With Loyal Men.

DESERT THEIR POSTS

RUSSIAN TROOPS AGAIN

GIVE BATTLE AT SOME POINTS

Teutonic Allies, in Face of Faltering Forces, Make Further Gains-Military Operations in West of Minor Nature Only.

again have deserted their posts, thereby permitting the Teutonic allies to make further gains, in the region of Ocna and Kezdi-Vasarhely they are giving battle to the invaders, and on both sectors have repulsed strong at tacks. . Between Ireshti and Fokshani, a majority of the men comprising two trenches and fled, but the Russian commanders have taken steps to restore the former status of the line by

Following the reports of fresh disaffection among the Russians on the East Bukowing front, which came prior to the commencement of the retrograde mier Kerensky in a speech at the closputting to death of the cowards who threw down their arms in the face of the enemy. The possibility that th rule of "blood and iron" already has begun with the deserters before Fokshani is indicated in the latest Russian official communication, which says

was "dispersed." As is usual, when the Germans sea faltering among their foes, they have thrown into the battle line in Moldavia some of their tried attack-CADORNA IS GIVING

AUSTRIANS NO REST On the Bainsizza Plateau of the Ausro-Italian theater, General Cadorna is giving the Austrians no rest, keeping up his intensive attacks along the entire front. New gains of considerable importance in the general scheme of the Italian commander-in-chief's offensive have been made, and at several points where the Austrians striven to hold back the Italians or to recapture lost positions they have been repulsed. More than 500 new prisoners have been taken by the Italians. Military operations on the Franco Belgian front continue to be of a minor nature only, in contrast with the stir ring activities of last week at Verdun

Yesterday's official report from Paris shows the situation along the French lines to be one of temporary deadlock, with nothing more important taking place than artillery combats, trencr raids and infantry operations of only local significance. In this last class were two German attacks Wednesday night in the Champagne region east of Teton, which the French repulsed, and similar attempts of the Germans to push back French posts in the Verdun region north of Vaux Lee Palameix and penterate the lines north of Caurieres wood. All these were complete ly checked, as was a German thrust in the Aisne region near Chevreux.

There was active artillery fighting in the Verdun region and similar spirited activity at points in the Aisne sec-

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACKE FRESH GAINS BY PTALIANS

[By Associated Press.1 ROME, August 30 .- Austrian counerattacks in force were made yester day against the new Italian positions on the front above Gorizia, the War Office reports. Everywhere the Austrians were driven back, and at some points the Italians made furthe gains. The announcement follows: "On the Bainsizza plateau and east

of Gorizia, the enemy attempted by counterattacks in force to retake positions recently captured. driven back everywhere. Our lines Howard having been a member of that were held firmly, and advanced at some points. We captured 560 pris oners.

> OFFILLERY ACTIVE IN NIEUPORT SECTOR

LONDON, August 30.—"The enemy artillery was active during the night in the Nieuport sector," says to-day's War Office statement. "The weather was stormy and wet."

BY TENTH OF SEPTEMBER

ate, Cloture Petition Is Withdrawn.

Underwood Attacks Committee's Measure, While Simmons Defends It-La Follette Blocks Effort to Fix Monday to Dispose of Issue.

[By Associated Press 1

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- An agreenent was reached by the Senate late to-day to take a final vote on the war tax bill not later than Monday, September 10, and the cloture petition filed yesterday was withdrawn.

The long-expected Senate debate on war profits features of the war tax bill was finally in full swing to-day, following disposal of the publishers' tax provisions yesterday.

The Senate's agreement, formally entered into by unantmous consent, also provides for disposition of the war profits section not later than Wednesday of next week, and of the income tax provisions not later than the following Friday, September 7. It provides for earlier action if the debate ends sooner than expected.

REACHED AFTER DAY

OF SPIRITED DEBATE had blocked an effort to fix next Monday as the day for a vote. If the debate runs through until September 10 the bill will have been under Senate discussion just one month. It passed the House on May 23. The cloture oil engines are used to recharge the petition on the war tax measure was to have been voted on to-morrow. Its proponents were confident to-day of their strength, but overtures for the voting agreement came from those leading the fight for higher tax rates. Anticrpating possible adoption of cloture, many amendments were introduced late in the day. Senators Hol-

lis, Gore and Brady sponsored pro-

visions to increase the war profits

levy to rates ranging from 50 to 662-3

per cent, and Senator La Follette pre-

sented a substitute bill designed to

raise about \$3,500,000,000 principally from war profits, incomes and liquor Denouncing "money slackers," Senator Underwood said the committee's war profits scheme would work many injustices, exempt many large corporations' earnings and was "full of dark places." He opposed principally the graduated rates and the basis of calculating profits. While the Bankhead substitute, which proposes a tax based upon actual value of invested capital, is estimated to raise \$589,000,000, as compared with \$1,960,000,000 of the committee plan, as increased by the socalled compromise amendments presented yesterday, Senator Underwood, and also Senator Borah, declared they believed the latter estimate was much larger than actual results would show.

BANKHEAD SUBSTITUTE ATTACKED BY SIMMONS Senator Simmons attacked the Bankhead substitute as an alleged exemption of much wealth from taxation. He said it was an excess, rather than a war profits tax plan, while the comnittee proposal combined both.

Exemption from taxation of dividends declared by banks and trust companies out of surplus and undivided profits occumulated or earned prior to March 1, 1913, was proposed in an amendment by Senator Pomerene. Another, by Senator Ransdell, would put a tax on cigarettes ranging from 2 cents on those retailed for not more than 5 cents to 50 per cent on those sold at 25 cents or more.

SELLS ITS DAILY EDITION

Cleveland Leader Announces Purchas for Valuable Consideration by Plain Dealer.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 30 .- The Cleveland Leader, a daily and Sunday morning newspaper, announced tonight the sale of its daily edition to the Cleveland Plain Dealer "for a valuable consideration." It is announced that to-morrow's issue will be the last daily edition, but that the Sunday edition would be continued.

U. S. NAVY CONVOYS MERCHANT SHIPS ACROSS ATLANTIC

Averages Less Than One-Half of 1 Per Cent.

Loss of Escorted Vessels

OFFICIAL DISCLOSURE AT STATE DEPARTMENT

Protection Supplemented When

Danger Zone Is Reached by

Destroyers and Patrols. GRADUALLY CHECKING U-BOATS

Many Devices and Methods, Including Depth Bombs, Proving Effective.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, August 30.—American naval forces are convoying merchant craft across the Atlantic, it was disclosed officially to-day at the Navy Department, and examination of the records shows that the loss of convoyed ships by submarines has averaged less than one-half of 1 per cent. Details of the convoy system are withheld. It was stated, however, that American war vessels are regularly escorting fleets of British, French or other allied merchantmen across, the protection being supplemented when the danger zone is reached by the destroyers and other patrol craft.

DAY OF SPIRITED DEBATE American naval officials believe that an effective system for checking the submarine menace is being built up gradually, but certainly. Many devices and many methods enter into the Among other things, depth bombs are proving effective. Official reports indicate that American destroy. ers have accounted for several U-boats with these weapons No announcement of such incidents will be made, however, unless absolute proof of the fact is available.

No U-boat has been captured by the Americans. Reports from London that the submarines are working now further at sea than formerly, were confirmed by the Navy Department. It may be that new boats of greater size and better sea-keeping qualities led to this extension of the zone activities; but it is regarded as more probable that the increased and increasing vigi-lance of the antisubmarine forces is

mainly responsible. U-BOATS FORCED TO GREATER DEPTHS UNDER WATER

The effect of the increasing patrol of the employment of airplanes and of the addition of the new devices to the antisubmarine weapons, has been to force the U-boats under water to a greater and greater degree. Their offectiveness is limited in proportion. They cannot run down a merchant The agreement was reached after ship of average speed if kept under a day of spirited debate between Sen- water. They can operate only against ators Simmons and Underwood on war ships that almost stumble upon them. And all the time they are under water they are consuming the stored power of their storage batteries, decreasing their range of underwater action, and compelling them to come up at night and lie idle on the surface while their

> batteries. The decision of the Navy Department to spend \$350,000,000 on new destroyers and destroyer-building facilities, approved yesterday by President Wilson, is based on the effectiveness of the swift fighting machines, as proven by Admiral Sims's forces. American experts have developed a depth bomb for use against submarines that is deadly at considerable

range. The bomb, containing high explosives, is dropped from a destroyer over a spot where the presence of a submarine is indicated. It is timed to explode at a certain depth. If the explosion occurs below the U-boat, and within a reasonable distance, the hull of the underwater craft cannot withstand the pressure, but is crushed like an eggshell.

TRY TO CREATE, IMPRESSION THAT BOAT HAS BEEN SUNK Signs of the destruction in this way appear on the surface in the shape of oil from ruptured fuel tanks, oits of floating wreckage and the like It is very difficult, therefore, to be certain of a hit, as the Germans on more than one occasion released oil purposely, turned loose wreckage prepared in advance, and did everything else possible to create the impression that a boat has been sunk. Airplanes are being used in con-

the allies along the French coast and in the channel. So far the American destroyers have not worked with air-The underwater radius of the aver age U-boat is less than 150 miles un der most favorable circumstances. To get that distance it would have to travel at a rate of a very few miles an hour. It is argued, therefore, that if by means of aircraft, destroyers and

junction with the destroyer work of

all other agencies for the detection of submarines, a zone 150 miles or less in width could be drawn about the German bases or the entrance of the North Sea in which a submarine could come to the surface only at rare intervals, the Germans would able to operate on a scale to threaten supply lines except inside that zone.

MICHAELIS IN BRUSSELS

German Chancellor Seeks to Gather Information on Conditions in Belgium.

AMSTERDAM, August 30.—The arrival in Brussels of the German Chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, for the purpose of gathering information regarding conditions in Belgium, is reported in a Berlin telegram. Chancellor received members of the council of Flanders